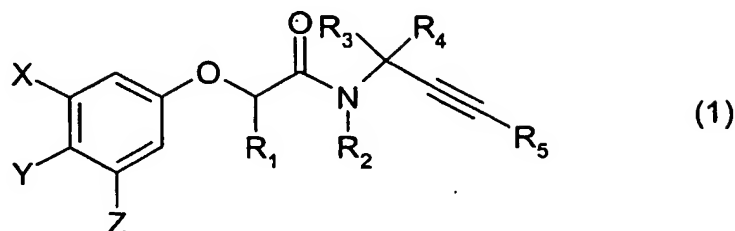


## CLAIMS

1. A compound of the general formula (1):



5 wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halo(C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, -OSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl, -CONR'R", -COR', -NR'COR" or -NR'COOR'" where R' and R" are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and R'" is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

R<sub>1</sub> is alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylsulphinylalkyl or alkylsulphonylalkyl in which the total number of carbon atoms is 2 or 3;

15 R<sub>2</sub> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxymethyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not exceed 4, or

20 R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sub>5</sub> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyloxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2, triazolyl, tri(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thienyloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thienylmethoxy, or

R<sub>5</sub> is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thienyl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thienyl rings of the R<sub>5</sub> values are optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo,

5 hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyloxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro, -NR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>m</sup>, -NHCONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -CONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>,  
10 -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -COR<sup>m</sup>, -CR<sup>m</sup>=NR<sup>n</sup> or -N=CR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, in which R<sup>m</sup> and R<sup>n</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

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2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X, Y and Z are all chloro or methyl, or X and Z are both chloro or bromo and Y is H or methyl, or X and Z are both methyl or methoxy and Y is H, chloro, bromo or alkylthio, or X is methoxy, Y is H and Z is cyano or chloro, or X is methyl, Y is H and Z is ethyl, or X is chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl and both Y and Z are H.

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3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is methoxymethyl, methylthiomethyl, ethoxymethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 2-methylthioethyl.

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4. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is methoxymethyl.

5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sub>2</sub> is H.

6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein both R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are methyl.

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7. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein  $R_5$  is H, methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsiloxymethyl, 3-cyanopropyl, 3-methoxypropyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl, 3-methylthiopropyl, 3-methanesulphinylpropyl or 3-methanesulphonylpropyl.

8. A compound according to claim 1 wherein

X, Y and Z are independently H, halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl, halo( $C_{2-4}$ )alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl, halo( $C_{2-4}$ )alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy,  $-S(O)_n(C_{1-4})$ alkyl where n is 0, 1 or 2 and the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro,  $-OSO_2(C_{1-4})$ alkyl where the alkyl group is optionally substituted with fluoro, cyano, nitro,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $-CONR'R''$ ,  $-COR'$  or  $-NR'COR''$  where  $R'$  and  $R''$  are independently H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, provided that at least one of X and Z is other than H;

$R_1$  is alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylsulphinylalkyl or alkylsulphonylalkyl in which the total number of carbon atoms is 2 or 3;

$R_2$  is H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxymethyl or benzyloxymethyl in which the phenyl ring of the benzyl moiety is optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently H,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-3}$  alkenyl or  $C_{2-3}$  alkynyl provided that both are not H and that when both are other than H their combined total of carbon atoms does not exceed 4, or

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  join with the carbon atom to which they are attached to form a 3 or 4 membered carbocyclic ring optionally containing one O, S or N atom and optionally substituted with halo or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and

$R_5$  is H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl in which the alkyl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy or mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylaminocarbonyloxy, tri( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylsilyloxy, optionally substituted phenoxy, optionally substituted thienyloxy, optionally substituted benzyloxy or optionally substituted thienylmethoxy, or

$R_5$  is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted thienyl or optionally substituted benzyl,

in which the optionally substituted phenyl and thienyl rings of the  $R_5$  values are

optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyloxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, cyano, isocyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro, -NR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>m</sup>, -NHCONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -CONR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>m</sup>, -COR<sup>m</sup>, -CR<sup>m</sup>=NR<sup>n</sup> or -N=CR<sup>m</sup>R<sup>n</sup>, in which R<sup>m</sup> and R<sup>n</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl groups being optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

9. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X, Y and Z are all chloro or methyl, or X and Z are both chloro or bromo and Y is H or methyl, or X and Z are both methyl or methoxy and Y is H, chloro, bromo or alkylthio, or X is methoxy, Y is H and Z is cyano or chloro, or X is methyl, Y is H and Z is ethyl, or X is chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl and both Y and Z are H; R<sub>1</sub> is methoxymethyl, methylthiomethyl, ethoxymethyl, 2-methoxyethyl or 2-methylthioethyl; R<sub>2</sub> is H; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; and R<sub>5</sub> is H, methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsiloxymethyl, 3-cyanopropyl, 3-methoxypropyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl, 3-methylthiopropyl, 3-methanesulphonylpropyl or 3-methanesulphonylpropyl.
10. A process for preparing a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 as herein described.
11. A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound of the general formula (1) according to claim 1 and a suitable carrier or diluent therefor.
12. A method of combating or controlling phytopathogenic fungi which comprises applying a fungicidally effective amount of a compound of the general formula (1)

according to claim 1 or a composition according to claim 11 to a plant, to a seed of a plant, to the locus of the plant or seed or to soil or any other plant growth medium.